

# Public Water Supply Protection: October 12

Municipal Ordinances and  
Statewide Land Conservation



# Agenda

- 9:00 Welcome, Introductions
- Name and Affiliation
- If you attended the September 28 meeting, what were your impressions?
- 9:20 Review of the Agenda, process for agreement consensus
- 9:25 Details of 'shoreland zoning model' source protection ordinance
- 10:00 Discussion of ordinance, areas of agreement
- 10:30 Break
- 10:45 Recommendation 2: Statewide land conservation, sustainable agriculture and forestry
- 11:45 Focusing on the Resolve and given the content of today's meeting, what are our next steps? Planning for our last meeting: draft of recommendations.
- 12:00: Adjourn

# Agreement

- Are you willing to accept the proposal, and in what form
- A lack of serious objection to the proposal
- We can live with it



# New England Update

- CT: local regulation required by state for large sand and gravel wells (122), no requirement for smaller systems (1,400 wells). Working on revisions to include more sources.
- MA: all new sources or increased withdrawals require local ordinances be adopted.
- RI: Statewide requirement for municipal zoning to protect water supplies (small state, few supplies)

# Northern NE

- NH: all new sources and increased withdrawals must have land use control either through ownership or zoning.
- VT: new and existing community sources must have source protection in place either by zoning or land ownership.

# Proposal for shoreland zone model

- Coverage for ~950 Community and NTNC water suppliers
- Area covered 0.35% by any regulation would average of 324 towns
- Most large systems (large areas) already have ordinances
- Small systems, serving under 500 are nearly all unprotected

# Primary Protection zone

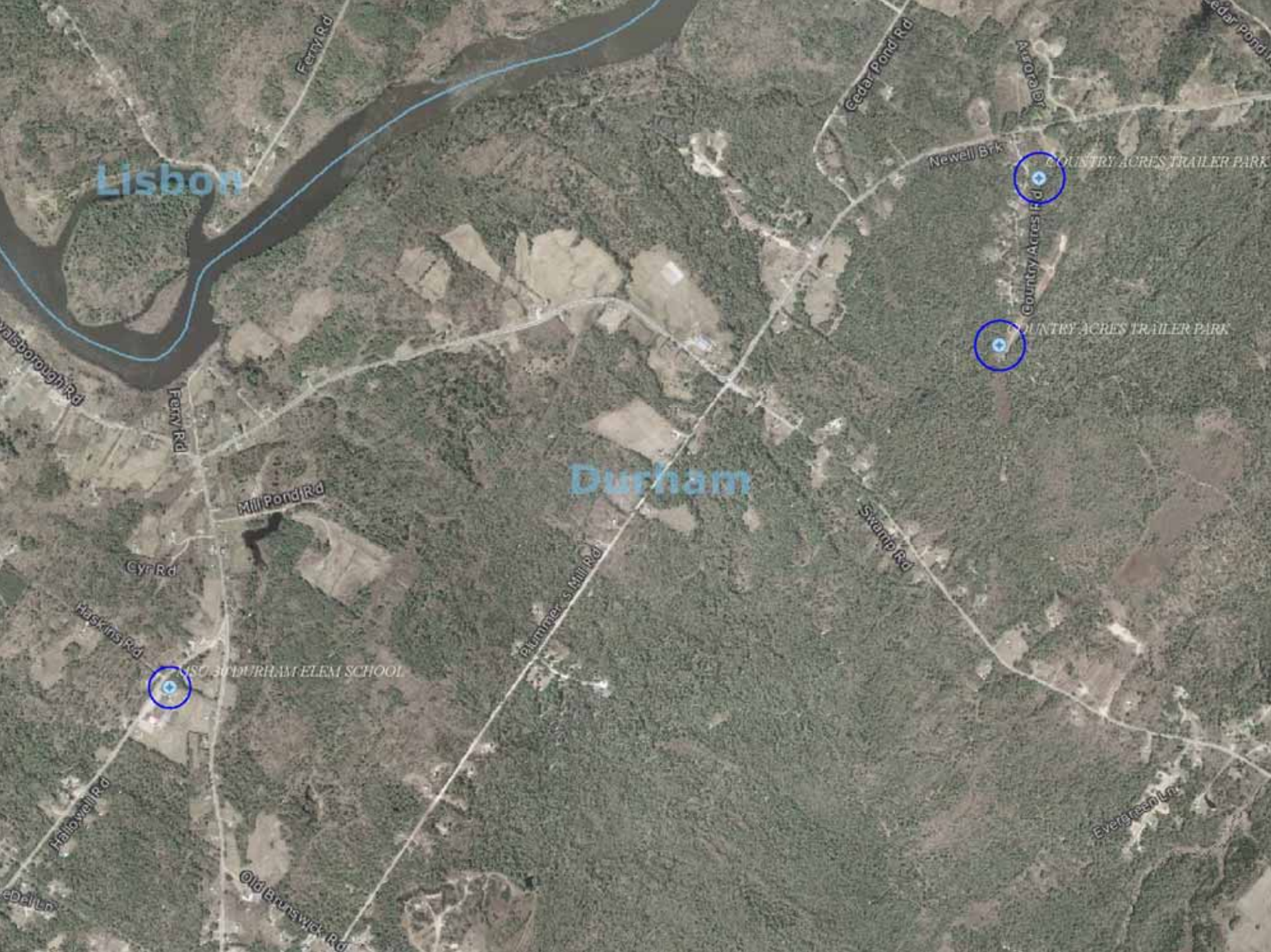
- 300 foot radius for nearly all systems
- 200 day time of travel for large sand and gravel systems.
- Standards:
  - No new septic systems (already prohibited by Plumbing Code)
  - No new toxic materials storage and use without extraordinary precautions.
  - Existing activities may be inspected for compliance

# Secondary Protection Zone

- Calculated radius for most, modeled zone for sand and gravel and large bedrock wells.
- Review of all new activities for risk potential and compliance with Best Management Practices







Lisbon

Durham

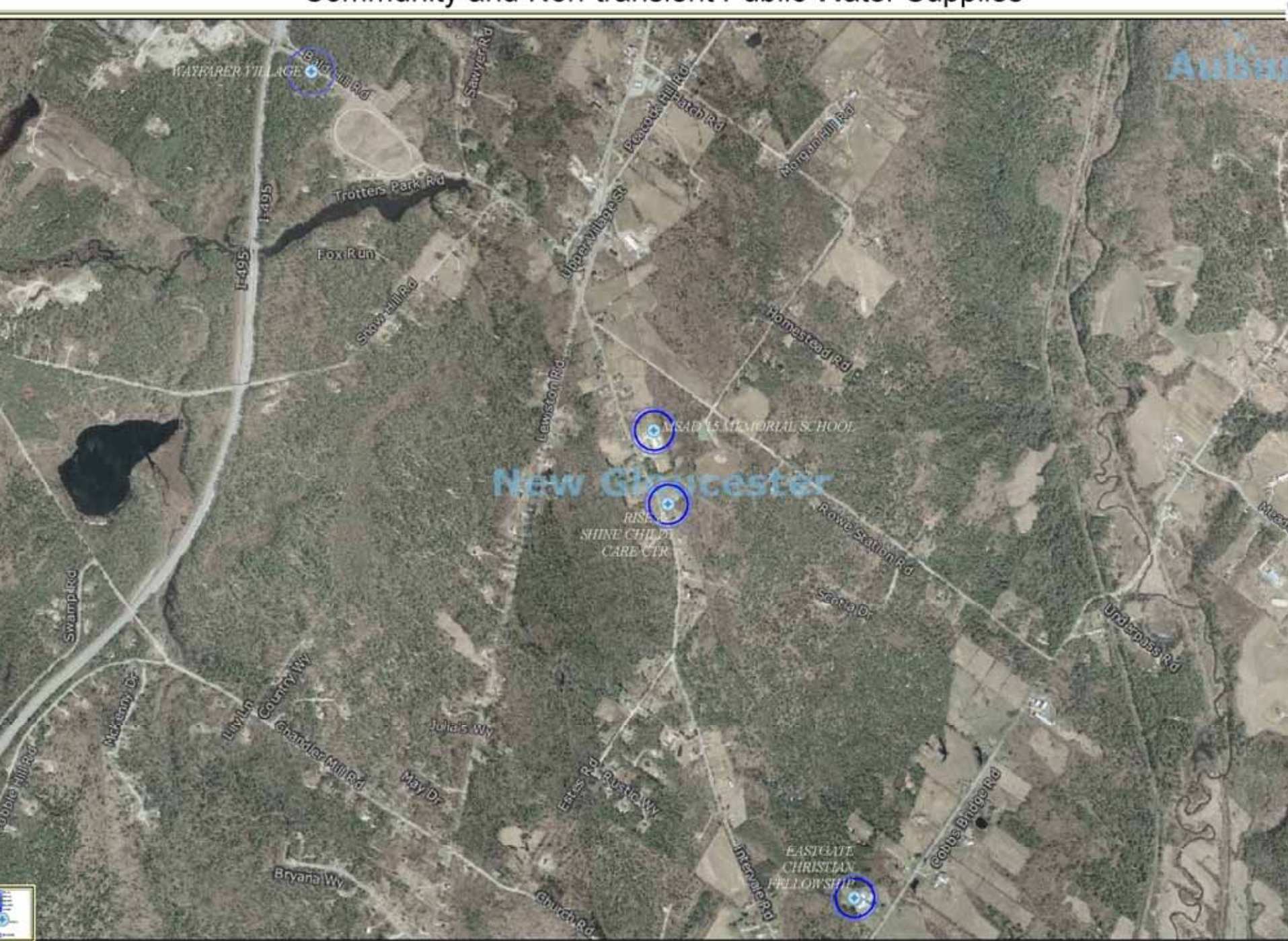


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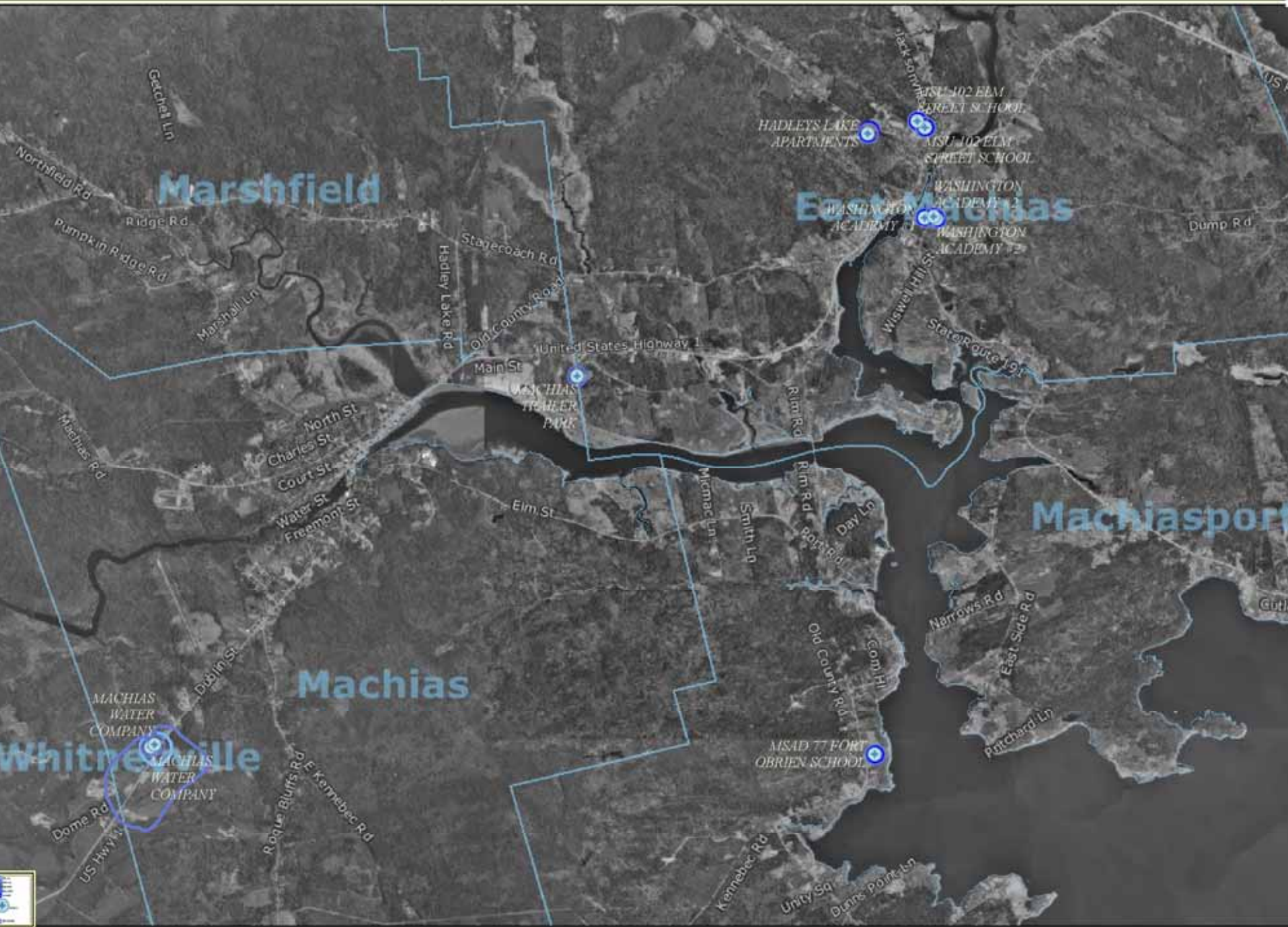
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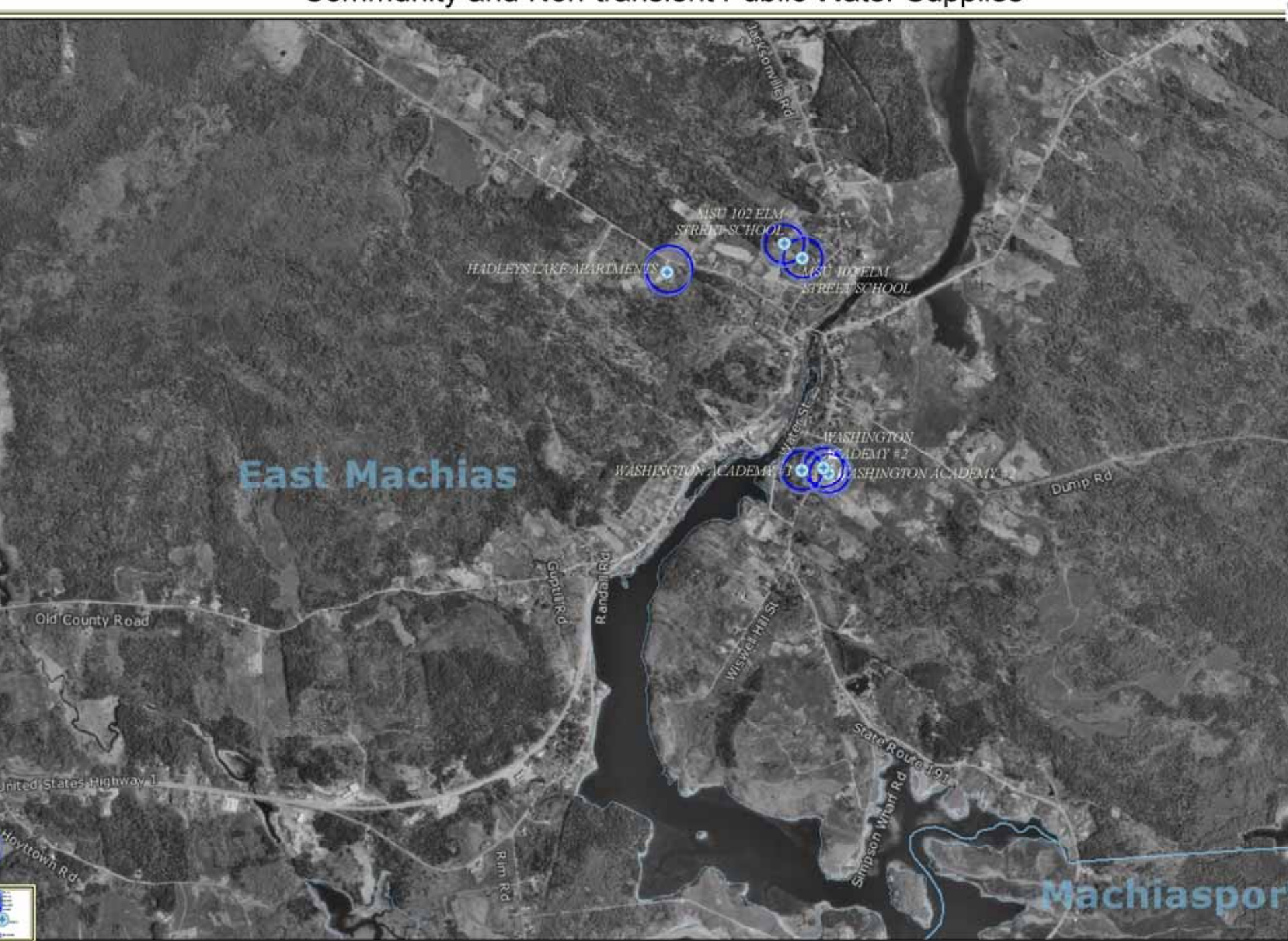




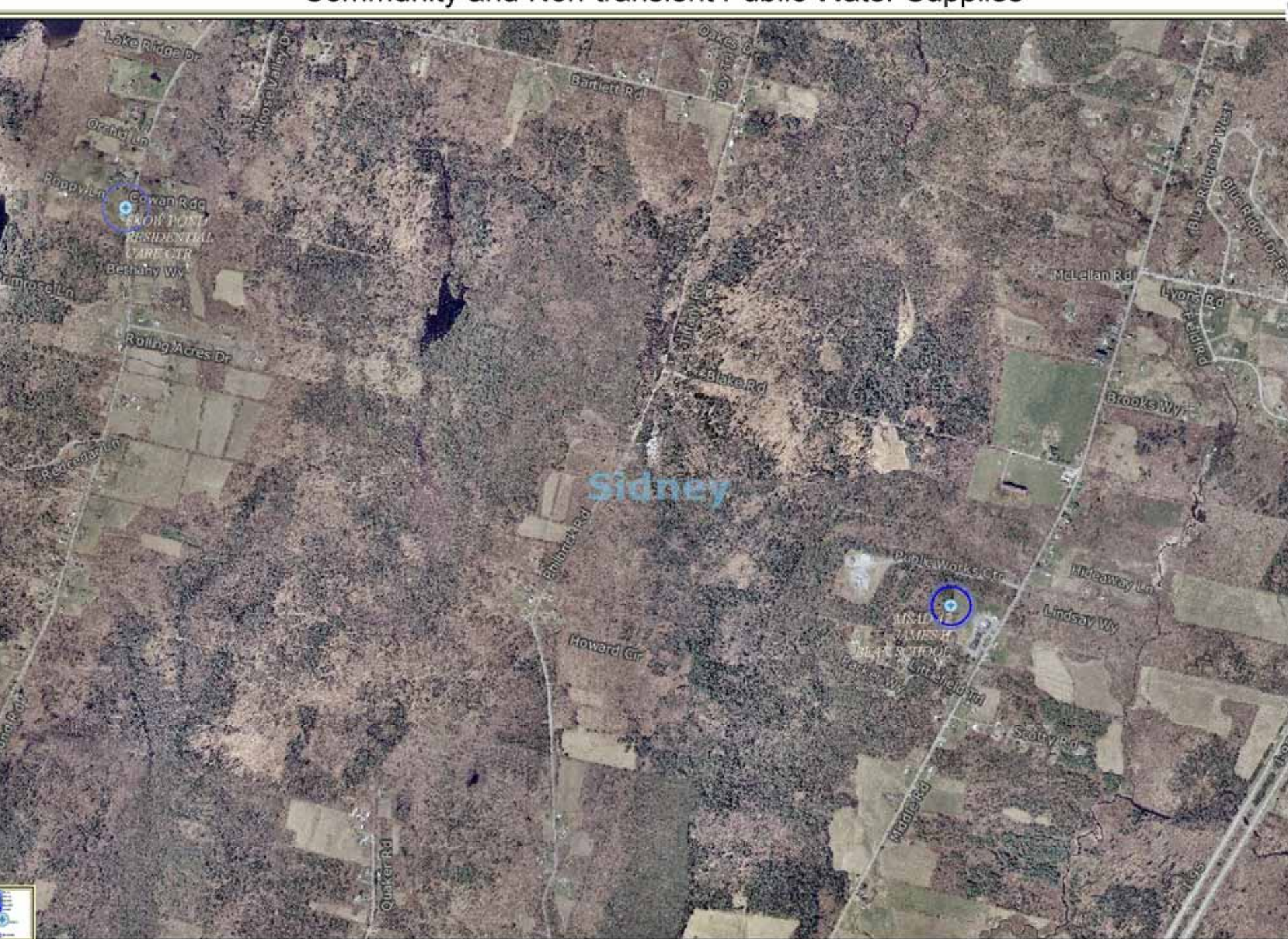




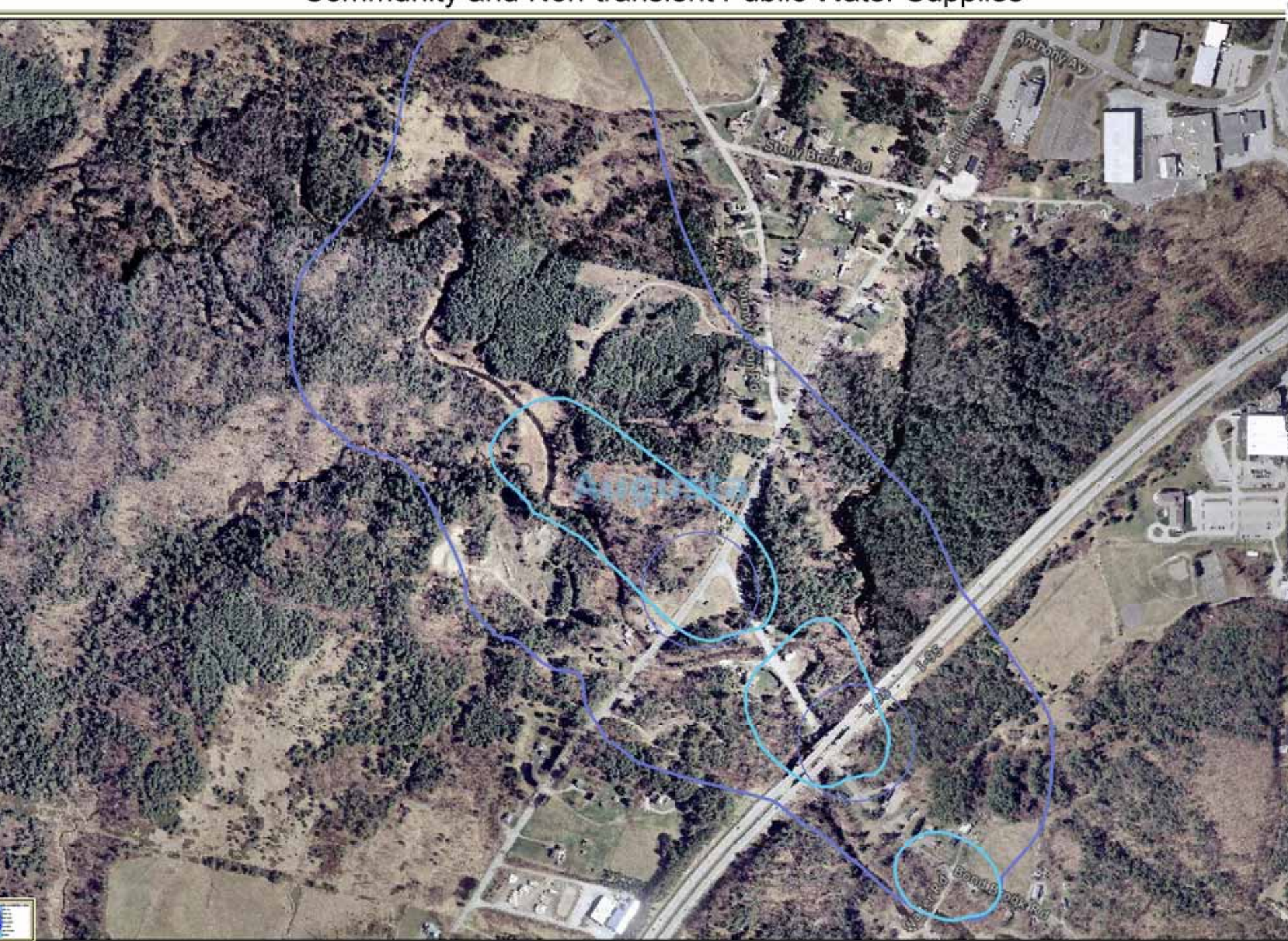




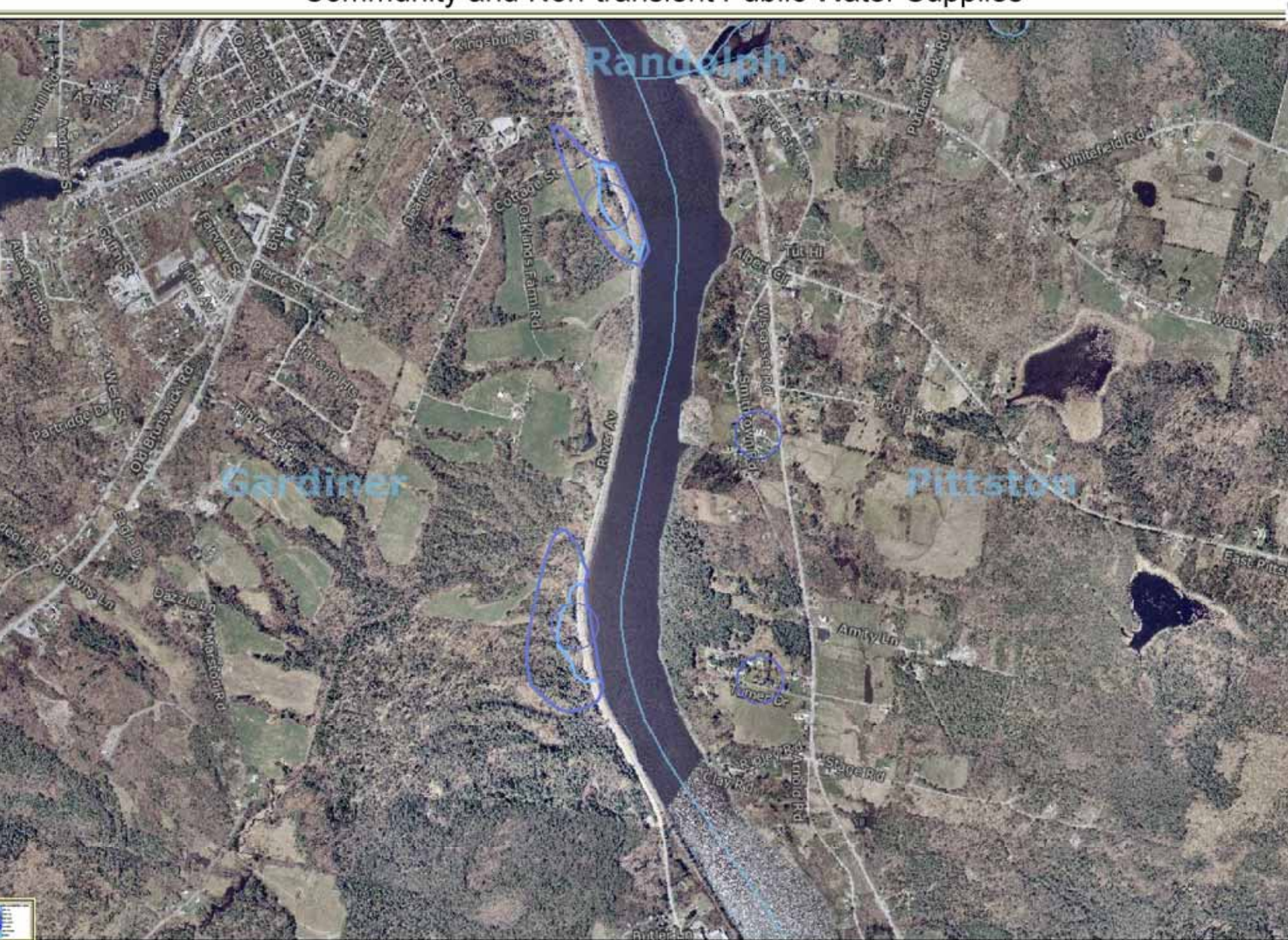















# Other Considerations

- Shoreland zoning: areas within 1,000 feet of an intake may be zoned resource protection
- Public water supplies as a protected natural resource under NRPA? Site Location?
- Protection of current and future surface and groundwater PWS as a legislated state priority



# What can we make work?

- Sanitary Protection zone
  - Outer zone
  - Classes of systems
  - Shoreland zoning enhancement
  - NRPA/ Site law
  - Protection as a priority
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# Recommendation #2

- ***Create an effective program to maintain agricultural and forestry land uses in source protection areas.***
- *2.1 Existing programs to maintain environmentally responsible agricultural and forestry uses should be provided with resources and given a focus to work in source protection areas to encourage land conservation.*
- *2.2 Provide resources and direction to Agricultural and Forestry programs including nutrient management, sustainable forestry, and right to farm to work with landowners in source protection areas to minimize the impact of their activities.*

# Land Conservation

- Identify tools
- Sources of funds
- Incentives



# Forestry and Agriculture

- Conservation incentives?
- Utilize existing programs?
- Finding resources?



# Next Steps

- Draft Report (annotated outline level)
- Agreement on Recommendations
- One More Meeting